

(3) Builds the replacement system and tests it for comparability with the existing 18 GHz system.

(b) *Comparable facilities.* The replacement system provided to an incumbent during a relocation must be at least equivalent to the existing FS system with respect to the following three factors:

(1) *Throughput.* Communications throughput is the amount of information transferred within a system in a given amount of time. If analog facilities are being replaced with digital, the FSS licensee is required to provide the FS licensee with an equivalent number of 4 kHz voice channels. If digital facilities are being replaced with digital, the FSS licensee must provide the FS licensee with equivalent data loading bits per second (bps). FSS licensees must provide FS licensees with enough throughput to satisfy the FS licensee's system use at the time of relocation, not match the total capacity of the FS system.

(2) *Reliability.* System reliability is the degree to which information is transferred accurately within a system. FSS licensees must provide FS licensees with reliability equal to the overall reliability of their system. For digital data systems, reliability is measured by the percent of time the bit error rate (BER) exceeds a desired value, and for analog or digital voice transmissions, it is measured by the percent of time that audio signal quality meets an established threshold. If an analog voice system is replaced with a digital voice system, only the resulting frequency response, harmonic distortion, signal-to-noise ratio and its reliability will be considered in determining comparable reliability.

(3) *Operating costs.* Operating costs are the cost to operate and maintain the FS system. FSS licensees must compensate FS licensees for any increased recurring costs associated with the replacement facilities (e.g., additional rental payments, increased utility fees) for five years after relocation. FSS licensees may satisfy this obligation by making a lump-sum payment based on present value using current interest rates. Additionally, the maintenance costs to the FS licensee must be equivalent to the 18 GHz system in

order for the replacement system to be considered comparable.

(c) The FS licensee is not required to relocate until the alternative facilities are available to it for a reasonable time to make adjustments, determine comparability, and ensure a seamless handoff. The FS licensee may take up to 12 months to make such adjustments and perform such testing.

(d) If the FS licensee demonstrates to the Commission that the new facilities are not comparable to the former facilities, the Commission may require the FSS licensee to further modify or replace the FS licensee's equipment.

[65 FR 54173, Sept. 7, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 63516, Dec. 7, 2001]

**§ 101.95 Sunset provisions for licensees in the 18.30–19.30 GHz band.**

(a) FSS licensees are not required to pay relocation costs after the relocation rules sunset (see §§74.502(c), 74.602(g), and 78.18(a)(4) of this chapter, and 101.147 (a) and (r)). Once the relocation rules sunset, an FSS licensee may require the incumbent to cease operations, provided that the FSS licensee intends to turn on a system within interference range of the incumbent, as determined by TIA Bulletin 10-F or any standard successor. FSS licensee notification to the affected FS licensee must be in writing and must provide the incumbent with no less than six months to vacate the spectrum. After the six-month notice period has expired, the FS licensee must turn its license back into the Commission, unless the parties have entered into an agreement which allows the FS licensee to continue to operate on a mutually agreed upon basis.

(b) If the parties cannot agree on a schedule or an alternative arrangement, requests for extension will be accepted and reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The Commission will grant such extensions only if the incumbent can demonstrate that:

(1) It cannot relocate within the six-month period (e.g., because no alternative spectrum or other reasonable option is available); and

(2) The public interest would be harmed if the incumbent is forced to terminate operations (e.g., if public

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safety communications services would be disrupted).

§ 101.97 Future licensing in the 18.30–19.30 GHz band.

(a) All major modifications and extensions to existing FS systems in the 18.3–18.58 band after November 19, 2002, or in the 18.58–19.30 band after June 8, 2000 (with the exception of certain low power operations authorized under §101.147(r)(10)) will be authorized on a secondary basis to FSS systems. All other modifications will render the modified FS license secondary to FSS operations, unless the incumbent affirmatively justifies primary status and the incumbent FS licensee establishes that the modification would not add to the relocation costs for FSS licensees. Incumbent FS licensees will maintain primary status for the following technical changes:

- (1) Decreases in power;

- (2) Minor changes (increases or decreases) in antenna height;
- (3) Minor location changes (up to two seconds);
- (4) Any data correction which does not involve a change in the location of an existing facility;
- (5) Reductions in authorized bandwidth;
- (6) Minor changes (increases or decreases) in structure height;
- (7) Changes (increases or decreases) in ground elevation that do not affect centerline height;
- (8) Minor equipment changes.
- (9) Changes in ownership or control.

(b) The provisions of §101.83 are applicable, notwithstanding any other provisions of this section.

[65 FR 54173, Sept. 7, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 63516, Dec. 7, 2001; 68 FR 19698, Apr. 8, 2003]

Subpart C—Technical Standards

§ 101.101 Frequency availability.

Frequency band (MHz)	Radio service				Notes
	Common carrier (Part 101)	Private radio (Part 101)	Broadcast auxiliary (Part 74)	Other (Parts 15, 21, 22, 24, 25, 74, 78 & 100)	
928–929	MAS	MAS		PRS.	
932.0–932.5	MAS	MAS		PRS.	
932.5–935.0	CC	OFS			(1).
941.0–941.5	MAS	MAS		PRS.	
941.5–944.0	CC	OFS	Aural BAS		(1).
952–958		OFS/MAS		PRS.	
958–960	MAS	OFS.			
1850–1990		OFS		PCS.	
2110–2130	CC			PET.	
2130–2150		OFS		PET.	
2160–2180	CC			ET.	
2180–2200		OFS		PET.	
2450–2500	CC	OFS	TV BAS	ISM	F/M/TF
2650–2690		OFS		MDS/ITFS.	
3700–4200	CC LTTS	OFS		SAT.	
5925–6425	CC LTTS	OFS		SAT.	
6425–6525	LTTS	OFS	TV BAS	CARS	M.
6525–6875	CC	OFS.			
6875–7125	CC	OFS	TV BAS	CARS.	
10,550–10,680	CC	OFS DEMS.			
10,700–11,700	CC	OFS		SAT.	
12,200–12,700	MVDDS	MVDDS, POFS		DBS, NGSO FSS.	
12,700–13,250	CC LTTS	OFS	TV BAS	CARS	F/M/TF.
17,700–18,580	CC	OFS	TV BAS	SAT CARS.	
17,700–18,300	CC	OFS	TV BAS	CARS.	
18,300–18,580	CC	OFS	TV BAS	CARS SAT.	
18,580–18,820	CC	OFS	Aural BAS	SAT.	
18,820–18,920	CC	OFS		SAT	
18,920–19,160	CC	OFS	Aural BAS	SAT.	
19,160–19,260	CC	OFS		SAT	
19,260–19,700	CC	OFS	TV BAS	CARS SAT.	
21,200–23,600	CC LTTS	OFS			TF.
24,250–25,250	CC	OFS.			
27,500–28,350	LMDS	LMDS.			